

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, M.V., inzh., red.;  
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the baggage handler] Spravochnik bagazhnogo  
rabotnika. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.  
ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1960. 282 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Railroads--Baggage)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cooperation of loading and unloading points in industrial areas.  
Trudy TSNII MPS no. 196:181-197 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Railroads, Industrial)

GULEV, Ya.F.; VECHERIN, Ya.P.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VORONIKOVA,  
L.F., tekhn. red.

[Organization of uniform freight operations in the case of non-  
continuous conditions of the operations of industrial enter-  
prises] Organizatsiia ravnomernoi gruzovoi raboty pri preryvnom  
rezhime raboty promyshlennykh predpriatii. Moskva, Trans-  
zheldorizdat, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Loading and unloading) (Railroads--Freight)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Organization of rhythmic loading in enterprises with intermittent  
system of working. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.8:76-80 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Loading and unloading)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk (st.Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye); MARTIROSOV,  
S.A., inzh. (st.Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye)

Organization of train traffic and local operations in relation to  
the new types of traction. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.7:56-60 J1  
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nik otdela ekspluatatsii Debal'tsevskogo  
otdeleniya Donetskoy dorogi (for Martirosov).  
(Railroads--Management)

KRIVENKO, Ya.N.; GUSEV, M.I.; ARUTYUNOV, V.A.; EKEZLI, S.S.;  
CHERKASSKIY, L.N., inzh., retsenzent; GULEV, Ya.F.,  
kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of rhythmic operations on railroads; experience of the Donetsk Railroad] Organizatsiia ritmichnoi raboty dorogi; opyt Donetskoi zhel.d. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 71 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Management)

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KANDIL'YAN, Akhmat  
Agasiyevich, inzh.; GOLUBYATNIKOVA, L.A., inzh., retsenzent;  
KOKOULIN, I.I., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the freight operations of railroad sta-  
tions and enterprises; work experience of the Krasnoarmeyskoye,  
Rodinskaya and Dobropol'ye Stations] Novoe v gruzovoi rabote  
stantsii i predpriatii; opyt raboty stantsii Krasnoarmeiskoe,  
Rodianskaia i Dobropol'e. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 53 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Freight) (Railroads--Management)

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich; DERIBAS, Andrey Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn.  
nauk; DOBROSEL'SKAYA, Antonina Filippovna; DRUZHININ, Konstantin  
Fedorovich; KUKUSHKIN, Ivan Ivanovich

[New forms of transportation services for industrial enterprises.]  
Novye formy transportnogo obsluzhivaniia promyshlennykh  
predpriatii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 10lp. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.  
Trudy, no.281). (MIRA 17:9)



GULEV, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Introduce advanced technology in the operation of freight  
terminals. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.5:22-26 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

TELENGA, N.A.; GULEVATYY, Ye.F.; RADCHENKO, T.G.

Dates for dusting pea fields against the weevil. Zashch.rast.ot  
vred.i bol. 7 no.5:26-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Pea weevil--Extermination) (Spraying and dusting in agriculture)

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

Increasing the production speed in crockery casting.  
Sklar a keramik 12 no.3:77-79 Mr '62.

1. Prumyslova skola keramicka, Karlovy Vary.

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

The problem of egg-shell porcelain glazes. Sklar a keramik  
12 no.4:110-112 Ap '62.

1. Prumyslova skola keramicka, Karlovy Vary.

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

"250 years of the State Porcelain Factory in Meissen". Reviewed  
by Oleg Gulevic. Sklar a keramik 12 no.7:232 J1 '62.

GULEVIC, O.

Sejer comes and spherical pyroscopes, p. 264, SKLAR A KERAMIK  
(Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

TRILEVIC, O.

Control of shaping plaster. p. 135.

SKLAR A KERAMIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application.  
Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1604

Author: Gulevic, O.

Institution: None

Title: Dielectric Loss and Dielectric Constants of Ceramic Materials

Original

Periodical: Sklar a keramik, 1955, Vol 5, No 11, 256-257; Czech

Abstract: A method is described for measuring the dissipation factor and the dielectric constant of ceramic materials by means of a resistance bridge.

Card 1/1



Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application.  
Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1551

Author: Gulevic, O.

Institution: None

Title: A Production Method for the Determination of the Plasticity of  
Ceramic Materials

Original

Periodical: Stavivo, 1956, Vol 34, No 6, 215-218 (in Czech with summaries in  
German and Russian)

Abstract: This report describes a method for determining the plasticity of  
ceramic materials, proposed by P. A. Zemyatchenskiy, and the con-  
ditions under which correct results can be obtained. A description  
of the apparatus is also given.

Card 1/1

*GULEVIC, O*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA, Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1258

Author : Gulevic, O.

Inst : -

Title : Change of Dielectric Losses and Dielectric Permittivity  
of Ceramic Materials (Discussion).

Orig Pub : Sklar a keramik, 1957, 7, No 7, 220-221

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 6, 17078.

Card 1/1

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

The 6th conference on porcelain in Karlovy Vary. Sklar a keramik  
12 no.12:359 D '62.

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz. (Karlov Vary)

Final technical papers at the Secondary Industrial School for  
Ceramics in Karlov Vary. Sklar a keramik 14 no.9:265-266  
S '64.

GULEVICH, Anton Ivanovich; KIREYEV, Aleksey Petrovich; NAZAROV,  
N.I., nauchn. red.; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Manufacture of power condensers] Proizvodstvo silovykh  
kondensatorov. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 355 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

GULEVICH, Dmitriy Il'ich, podpolkovnik, kand. ped. nauk; MOROZOV,  
B.N., polkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Competition in three military sports] Voennoe troebor'e.  
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 101 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Military sports)

GULEVICH, G.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Location of supporting pillars in the chamber and pillar system  
of mining. Gor. zhur. no.9:76-77 3 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy  
promyshlennosti tsvetnoy metallurgii, Moskva.

BYKOV, Viktor Pavlovich; GULEVICH, I.D., polkovnik, red.; ZHIGULENKOVA,  
Zh.A., tekhn.red.

[Hunting during the vacation; experiences of tourist hunters]  
Otpusk na okhote; iz opyta okhotnich'ego turizma. Moskva, Voen.  
izd-vo M-vs obr.SSSR, 1960. 125 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Hunting)

(Fishing)



DEBRIN, I.I.: PRUDNIKOV, F.K., general-mayor, otv. red.; GULEVICH, I.D.,  
red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Favorite places for hunting; description of hunting grounds]  
Liubimye mesta okhoty; opisaniia okhotnich'ikh ugodii. Otv. red.  
F.K.Prudnikov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961.  
387 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsearmeyskoye voyenno-okhotnich'ye obshchestvo.  
(Hunting)

PODDUBNIY, Vadim Nikolayevich; GULEVICH, I.D., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Protection of weapons from corrosion] Kak sberegat' vooruzhenie ot  
korrozii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 71 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Arms and armor--Corrosion)

VANEYEV, I.P., podpolkovnik tekhn. sluzhby; GULEVICH, I.D., polkovnik,  
red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Rifle manual; Simonov (SKS) 7.62 mm self-loading carbine]  
Nastavlenie po strelkovomu delu; 7,62-mm samozariadnyi kara-  
bin Simonova (SKS). Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voenizdat,  
1962. 136 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony.  
(Rifles)

BURDENKO, Anatoliy Alekseyevich[deceased]; Prinimal uchastiye  
POLYAKOV, M.I., master sporta; GULEVICH, I.D., red.;  
KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Sport shooting of flying targets; methodological manual]  
Sportivnaia strel'ba vlet; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Trapshooting)

DEBRIN, I.I., podpolkovnik zapasa; PRUDNIKOV, F.K., general-mayor, red.; GULEVICH, I.D., polkovnik, red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Hunting in the Soviet] Okhotnichii sport v Sovetskoj Armii; sbornik statei. Pod obshchey red. F.K. Prudnikova. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1960. 262 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsearmeyskoye voyenno-okhotnich'ye obshchestvo. TSentral'nyy Sovet.

(Hunting) (Russia--Army--Military life)

SHTANDEL', Boris Nikolayevich, polkovnik zapasa; GULEVICH, I.D.,  
red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Physical education of military personnel] Fizicheskaya trenirovka  
voenno-sluzhashchikh. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 127 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Russia--Army--Physical training)

GULAYVICH, K. S., ed.

Safety measures and industrial hygiene; collection of principal rules and enactments Moskva, Profizdat, 1935. 518 p. (51-47729)

GULEVICH, L.G.; POLOVODOVA, V.P.; POLYANICHENKO, A.I.

Variations in the seasonal course of the mosquito population  
in relation to the hydrological properties of the Don. Med.  
paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.1:31-39 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy para-  
zitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - prof.  
S.N. Pokrovskiy).



KAGRAMANOV, A.I., prof.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.; OSINTSEVA, V.P.; PAPORISH, S.D.;  
GULEVICH, M.D.

Tuberculosis of the cervical lymph glands in children caused  
by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* of the avian type. Probl.tub.  
39 no.1:54-61 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Smelev).  
(LYMPHATICS--TUBERCULOSIS)

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; GULEVICH, N.Yo.; VARSHAVER, H.B.

Virological and karyological study of a cell line resistant  
to poliomyelitis virus. Vop. virus 8 no.5:580-583 S-0'63  
(MIRA 17.1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh  
preparatov.

GUMENNIK, A.Ye.; GULEVICH, N.Ye.

Laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's disease by determining aldolase activity [with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 2 no.5:284-287  
S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra virusologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey i otdel virusov Instituta imeni I.I.Mechnikova, Moskva.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood in,  
aldolase, diag. value (Rus))  
(DESMOLASES, in blood,  
aldolase in infect. hepatitis, diag. value (Rus))

GULEVICH, N.Ye.; ZALKIND, S.Ya.

Preservation of HeLa cells in suspensions at room temperature and in  
refrigeration at 4°C. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:728-734 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut preparatov protiv poliomyelita.  
(TISSUE CULTURE)

SOLOVYOV, V.D.; GULEVICH, N.E.

Studies on antiviral immunity using tissue culture methods.  
II. Obtaining cells resistant to poliomyelitis virus. Acta virol.  
Engl.Ed.Praha 4 no.4:220-226 J1'60.

1. The Moscow Institute for Poliomyelitis Prophylactics and Department of Virology, Central Institute for Post-graduate Training of Physicians, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES immunol)

(LEUKEMIA immunol)

KHESIN, I.E.; GULEVICH, N.E.

Karyometric investigation of the cytopathic effect of poliomyelitis virus in leukaemic cell cultures. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 4 no.5: 311-319 S'60.

1. The Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Poliomyelitis Prophylactics, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES culture).  
(LEUKEMIA)

VARSHAVER, N.B.; GULEVICH, N.Ye.

Genetic studies on the principle of cell immunity. II. Karyo-  
logical studies on resistant leukemia cells. Vop. virus 9  
no.4:482-489 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh  
preparatov.

GULEVICH, V.S.; GEFTER, Yu.M., redaktor; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., redaktor;  
SEVERIN, S.Ye., redaktor; TOLKACHEVSKAYA, N.P., redaktor; ENGEL-  
GARDT, V.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; DEMIN, N.N., redaktor; SIMKINA,  
Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR,  
1954. 335 p. (MLA 7:11)  
(Biochemistry)



GULEVITSKAYA, I. A.

137-1957-12-23063

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Parfenov, A. M., Belousova, V. T., Gulevitskaya, I. A.

TITLE: Study of the Material Composition of Fluxed Sinters of Magnetite Concentrates and of Ores from the Region of Krivoy Rog (Izucheniye veshchestvennogo sostava oflyusovannykh aglomeratov iz krivorozhskikh rud i magnetitovykh kontsentratakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. i proyekt. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 100, pp 7-28

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the properties of fluxed sinters (S) of varying basicity from the Krivoy Rog hematites and magnetite concentrates (C) (from the KYuGOK) of the following composition respectively (in percent.): Fe 61 and 57, FeO 0.8 and 20, SiO<sub>2</sub> 0.8 and 17, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.0 and 0.9, CaO 1.5 and 0.05, MgO 1.7 and 0.03. Even more than chemically the two substances differed with regard to the size of the particles. Thus, for example, the output of the sizes +3 and 1-0.6 constituted 20 and 22 percent respectively of the ore (O), whereas in the case of the C the output of the small particles of sizes 0.1 - 0.07 and -0.07, which were entirely absent

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137-1957-12-23063

Study of the Material Composition of Fluxed Sinters (cont.)

in the O, constituted 11 and 43 percent, respectively. The fluxing was accomplished by means of limestone and lime with the moduli of basicity  $(CaO + MgO) : (SiO_2 + Al_2O_3)$  being 0.5 and 1.0. The data of these investigations show that without the addition of flux the efficiency of the sintering of the C is one-half that of O with identical mechanical properties of S. The increase of efficiency per area sintered (expressed in percent, the moduli of basicity being 0.5-1.0), when limestone was used as flux, was 134 and 137 percent for the O and 182 and 272 percent for C. The addition of lime stone considerably increases the strength of the sinter of the C, whereas the strength of the S of the O remains unaffected by it. No significant differences were found in the mineralogical compositions of the S's of O and C; the only difference between the S with limestone and the S with lime is found in the ratio of the composite substances. A considerable lowering of the temperature in the zones of sintering is observed when limestone is replaced by lime. However, this has the effect of increasing, rather than of decreasing, the strength of the S and thus points to the extensive formation of liquid phases during the process of sintering with lime. The replacement of limestone by lime results in an increase in the production of the plant. The

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137-1957-12-23063

Study of the Material Composition of Fluxed Sinters (cont.)

material composition of fluxed S's is only slightly dependent on the type and the amount of the flux added. The major factor determining the mineralogical composition of S is the chemical mineralogical composition of the raw ore.

A. M.

1. Ores-Sintering Determination
2. Ores-Properties
3. Ores-Fluxed sinters-

Card 3/3

BELOUSOVA, V.T.; GULEVITSKAYA, I.A.

Peculiarities of composition and structure of agglomerates from  
nickel silicate ores. Obog. rud 3 no.1:35-40 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Nickel silicates) (Sintering)

GULEVITSKAYA, I.A.

Thermal analysis for the determination of iron carbonate. Obog.  
rud 4 no.3:30-32 '59. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Thermal analysis) (Iron carbonate)

GULEVITSKAYA, I.A.

Determination of iron in the form of hydroxides by thermal  
analysis. Obog.rud 5 no.2:32-34 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Iron hydroxide--Analysis) (Thermal analysis)

KAL'NITSKIY, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOL',  
A.V., gornyy inzh.; GULEVITSKIY, Yu.D., gornyy inzh.

"Self-propelled equipment in mines" by M.P. Mochalin and V.A. Zve-  
kov. Reviewed by IA.B. Kal'nitskiy and others. Gor. zhur. no.7:79-80  
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy nikelovoy  
promyshlennosti, Leningrad.  
(Mining machinery) (Mochalin M.P.) (Zvekov, V.A.)

18 8100

32670

S/196/62/000/001/006/013  
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Gulevskaya, A.S., Lipatova, V.A., and Gel'd, P.V.

TITLE: The thermal conductivity of alloys of Fe, Si,  
containing  $\beta$ -lebeauite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,  
no.1, 1962, 6, abstract 1B 37. (Tr. Ural'skogo  
politekhn. in-ta, 114, 1961, 90-95)

TEXT: The article describes the equipment, procedure and  
results of an investigation of the specific thermal conductivity  
(at 20 °C) of alloys of Fe and Si containing 40-100% Si. Tests  
were made on alloys of industrial purity and on those of higher  
purity; in the case of alloys containing up to 80% Si the  
specific thermal conductivity of both purity grades is the same  
despite their very different specific electrical conductivities.  
If the Si content is further increased the thermal properties of  
the two grades diverge greatly. This is attributed to increased  
sensitivity of the thermal conductivity of Si to the degree of  
purity. It was also found that the addition of up to 0.1% Al

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X



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The thermal conductivity of alloys... S/196/62/000/001/006/013  
E194/E155

noticeably reduces the thermal conductivity of alloys. Further increase in the Al content causes almost no change in the specific thermal conductivity; an analogous relationship between the change in specific conductivity and thermal e.m.f. confirms the assumption of low solubility of Al in  $\beta$ -lebeaite. 11 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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GULEVSKAYA, V.I.

Card 5/3

54430  
ATKCHS:

DLIT  
8/020/60/132/06/42/068  
8004/8005

Belokobzare, A. B., Berlin, P. K., Corresponding Member  
of USSR Academy of Sciences, V. I. Gulevskaya, V. I.  
Kryukov, V. I., V. I. Gulevskaya, V. I.

TITUL:

Dipole Moments of Some Halogen Polynitroethanes

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 6,  
pp. 1316 - 1317

ABST: To investigate the effect of an accumulation of nitro groups for  
polarity and chemical properties, the authors measured the dipole moments  
of the compounds  $\text{CH}_3(\text{NO}_2)_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3(\text{NO}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_3(\text{NO}_2)$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2$ ,  
 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2(\text{NO}_2)$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2(\text{NO}_2)$  in benzene at 25°C by the  
heterodyne method. Table 1 lists the investigated concentrations of sub-  
stances, the sum of reaction polarization, and the dipole  
moments. A comparison of the dipole moments of  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_3(\text{NO}_2)_3$   
(2 - halogen) shows, for the halogen trinitroethanes, a small negative

DLIT

Dipole Moments of Some Halogen Polynitroethanes 8/020/60/132/06/42/068  
8004/8005

change in the chlorine compound, a small positive charge in the bromine-  
and strong positive charge in the iodine compound. This is explained by the  
fact that in the presence of three C-NO<sub>2</sub> bonds the interaction between I  
and C is not limited to the formation of the C<sup>+</sup>-I<sup>-</sup> bond. Iodine acts here  
as a donor of its unpaired p-orbital pairs, and effects a further shift  
of electron density and a partial transition of nitro groups into nitro  
groups. This explains the chemical properties of halogen trinitroethanes  
described in Refs. 2-5. Besides, the ethyl group becomes more positive  
by the vicinity of the three NO<sub>2</sub> groups which circumstance explains the  
behavior of 1,1,1-trinitroethane which is easily transformed (Ref. 6) into  
1,1,1-trinitroethane. The dipole moments of some central dihalo compounds  
are calculated from the experimental data. Also here a considerable de-  
crease of the dipole moment of the carbon-halogen bond results in agree-  
ment with the experiment. There are 1 table and 6 references: 2 Soviet,  
1 British, 1 German, and 2 American.

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Dipole Moments of Some Halogen Polynitroethanes 8/020/60/132/06/42/068  
8004/8005

ASSOCIATION: Institut' teorii khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. N. I. Lobachevskogo  
(Institute of Pure Chemical Technology, N. I. Lobachevsky)  
Institut' organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademi  
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, N. D. Zelinskii  
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1960

NOVIKOV, S.S.; WAINZIL'BERG, A.A.; SHVEDOVA, S.N.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.

Condensation of ~~gem~~-dinitroalkanes with aliphatic aldehydes and  
amines. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 11:2056-2058 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Paraffins) (Aldehydes) (Amines)

NOVIKOV, S.S.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.; SEVOST'YANOVA, V.V.

Synthesis and quantitative determination of  $\alpha$ -halo nitro compounds.  
Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:672-677 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Nitro compounds)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Molecular absorption spectra of  $\alpha$ -halo nitro alkanes. Izv.AN SSSR  
Otd.khim.nauk no.4:683-690 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Paraffins--Spectra)

SLAVINSKAYA, V.A.; GULEVSKIY, E.K.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V.; GILLER, S.A.;  
IOFFE, I.I.

Kinetics of furfurole catalytic oxidation. Kin.i kat. 3  
no.2:276-281 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga i  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov  
i krasiteley imeni K.Ye.Voroshilova, Moskva.  
(Furaldehyde) (Maleic anhydride) (Catalysts)

ACCESSION NR: AT3007312

S/2690/63/004/000/0167/0170

AUTHOR: Gulevskiy, E. K.; Khermanis, E. Kh.

TITLE: Role played by tunnel-diode capacitance in some transistor circuits

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vy\*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy\*,  
v. 4, 1963, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, tunnel-diode capacitance, transistor circuit, tunnel-  
diode-transistor cell, logical element

ABSTRACT: Capacitor charging in a tunnel-diode-transistor cell, specifically  
the effect of capacitance on the switching time, is theoretically considered in  
this article. For a simple common-emitter transistorized amplifier with a  
tunnel-diode resistor  $R_K$  and capacitor C output, this approximate formula for  
the maximum charging current  $i_{12}^{\max}$  is developed:

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ACCESSION NR: AT3007312

$$i_{12}^{\max} \approx \frac{U_0}{R_h + R_{12} + \frac{C_0}{C} R_{12}}$$

where  $U_0$  is the applied d-c voltage,  $R_{12}$  is the initial tunnel-diode resistance, and  $C_0$  is the capacitance shunting that resistance in a diode equivalent circuit. The formula shows that, with high  $R_h$ , the diode capacitance  $C_0$  plays a negligible role. The formula holds true for frequencies of up to several mc. For higher frequencies, an exact formula is offered. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



L 29529-65 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EKO(b)-2/ENA(h) PJ-4/Pm-1/Pa-6/Feb ITT(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5000977

S/2690/64/005/000/0205/0242

AUTHOR: Baum, A. K.; Gulevskiy, E. K.

TITLE: Calculation of the static conditions of some mutually-coupled logical circuits with tunnel diodes ✓

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy, v. 6. Riga, 1964. Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika (Automation and computer technology), no. 7, 205-242

TOPIC TAGS: logical circuit, tunnel diode, tunnel diode circuit

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for calculating the static conditions of mutually-coupled AND - OR elements and also the elements used in the threshold logic. Tolerances are given which depend on the supply conditions of (a) Ge tunnel diodes with various maximum currents which are coupled by pulse-response and backward diodes and (b) GaAs tunnel diodes coupled by pulse

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L 29529-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000977

diodes. Problem statement: the AND-gate has 2 inputs and 1 output for triggering an OR-gate which has  $n$  inputs and operates 1 AND- and  $m$  OR-gates; ascending branches of the tunnel-diode characteristic are most important for analyzing its static conditions. The AND-gate operating, via a pulse diode, an OR-gate: a set of 4 equations is developed for determining circuit parameters. The OR-gate operating, via a pulse diode, an AND-gate: 4 equations are set up for determining circuit parameters. Determination of permissible  $m$ : a formula (37) for  $m$  is derived and explained graphically (fig. 11). Numerical solution: the developed equations were solved on a digital computer for both Ge and GaAs tunnel diodes; the effect of the supply voltage  $E$  on the operation of logical circuits and the limits of permissible peak current  $I_p$ , and also permissible values of the coupling-resistance spread  $\alpha'$  are determined. Approximate calculation: linear approximations of diode characteristics are introduced (41a, 41b), and a numerical example is calculated. Coupling logical elements having threshold ratios 1 and 2 via backward diodes: a high-reverse-triggering-voltage backward diode is the best coupling element; it permits using a large number of inputs in ratio-1

Card 2/3

L 29529-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000977

threshold elements. Conclusions: some details of the above investigation are reported. Orig. art. has: 33 figures and 87 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatSSR  
(Institute of Electronics and Computer Technology, AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

GULEVSKIY, O.L., inzhener

Automatic control of the dosing and loading of lime kilns. Stroil.  
mat. 11 no.5:10-11 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GULEVSKIY, S.S.

Repairing sliding calipers. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:16 Ja '66  
(MIRA 19:1)

GUSEVSKII, V.D., INGEN.; FIMYANOVA, F.L., INGEN.

Manufacture of bicycle parts by the cold extrusion method.  
Mashinostroenie no.1:61-63 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 1874)

GULEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.

Manufacturing SMD diesel engine parts by means of cold  
extrusion. Mashinostroenie no.6:66-68 N-D '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

GULEWICZ, S.; GOEBEL, B.

"Method of Continuous Control of Production Costs in the Building Industry,"  
P. 205. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July, 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.



L 00002-57 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AT6026553

SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/OL6/0097/0104

AUTHORS: Bolikova, E. I.; Boyarshinov, V. A.; Antipov, V. M.; Pirogova, Z. N.;  
Okorokov, G. N.; Gulay, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Structure and properties of alloy EI437B smelted in a vacuum induction furnace

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.  
Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys),  
99-104

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, vacuum arc furnace, vacuum melting / EI437B alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of aluminum and titanium additions on the properties of the heat-resistant alloy EI437B, smelted in a vacuum induction furnace, was investigated. The study was prompted by the fact that the alloy smelted by the Chelyabinsk and Zlatoust Metallurgical Plants using vacuum induction furnaces was inferior to the alloy smelted in open arc furnaces. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that to insure high mechanical qualities of the alloys smelted in vacuum induction furnaces, the aluminum content should be

Card 1/2

L 00952-67

ACC NR: AT6026553

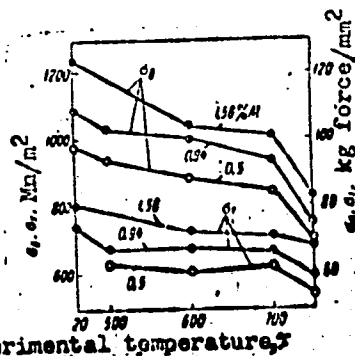


Fig. 1. Mechanical properties of alloy Ti437B as a function of the testing temperature. Quenching from 1080C, annealed for 16 hrs, cooled in air, and aged for 16 hrs at 70C, cooled in air.

0.8--1.0% and the titanium content 2.7--3.0% respectively. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 008

CHERNYKH, K. A.

36292 Sevooboroty na torfyanykh pochvakh. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk' SSR, 1949,  
No. 5, S. 73-82

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

4/5  
723.3  
.09

GULEYCHIK, K. A.

Sevoooboroty na torfyano-bolotnykh pochvakh. (Crop rotation on peat and swampy soils.)  
Minsk, gos. 1 zd-vo bssr, 1954.

181 p. tables.

Bibliography: p. 177. (180.)

At head of title: Belaruskaya Akademiya Navuk, Minsk. Institut melioratsii, vodnogo i  
bolotnogo khozyaystva.

30(1)

SOV/99-59-3-4/10

AUTHORS: Guleychik, K.A., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences,  
and Gerashchenko, A.N., Engineer (Minsk)

TITLE: The Use of Grooved Wooden Drains in the Belorussian  
SSR (Primeneniye derevyannogo zhelobchatogo drenazha  
v Belorusskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 26-31  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the use of grooved wooden drains  
in the Belorussian SSR. Its authors come to the con-  
clusion that grooved wooden drainage is 250-500%  
cheaper than earthenware drains. The costs of grooved  
wooden drains per 1 hectare are as follows: 1) drains  
made of sub-standard wood - 162-212 rubles; 2) drains  
made of waste wood - 93-119 rubles; 3) drains made of  
planks - 275-352 rubles; and 4) earthenware drains -  
405-697 rubles. In 1957, the Oresskaya MMs of the  
Kolkhoz imeni BVO, Lyubanskiy rayon, was the first to

Card 1/2

SOV/99-59-3-4/10

The Use of Grooved Wooden Drains in the Belorussian SSR

introduce grooved wood drains in the Belorussian SSR. The area scheduled for drainage was 10 hectares, which has meanwhile grown to as much as 60 hectares. However, the actual drainage costs are much higher and amount to 793 rubles per hectare, of which 67.1% go for the digging of trenches, making the drains, and laying them into the ground. The service life of wooden drains is 25-30 years. They could serve even longer if they were not subject to an early clogging with silt. There are 2 diagrams, 3 tables, and 3 photos.

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology- The Effect of Physical Factors. T  
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13375

Author : Guleyeva, S.A., Abdullayev, M.Ch.

Inst

Title : Influence of Radiant Energy on Some Indicators of  
Reactivity of the Organisms

Orig Pub : Azerb. tibb zh., 1957, No 10, 56-59

Abstract : Reactivity of the skin was studied (with the aid of  
hydrophilic, trypan, phenol, caffeine, and adrenaline  
tests) and of the blood (by osmotic resistance of  
erythrocytes, catalase index and percentage of cells  
of various forms) in rabbits for different intervals  
after total roentgen radiation of 1008 r (9 animals),  
radiation of one side of the rabbit (5) with the  
same dosage, or the head only with a dose of 600 r  
(5). The was quite a noticeable shift in several

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology- The Effect of Physical Factors. T  
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13375

indicators, depending on the dosage and site of the  
radiation. -- E.B. Glikson

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- 147 -



GULEZOV, Yu. A., inzhzner.;AKOPYAN, Z.G., inzhener.;GRABAN, V.M.

Obtaining edible peanut cake. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.5:39-40 '57.  
(MIRA 10:5)

1. Armavirskiy maslosavod No.4.  
(Peanut products)

ACC NR: AP6021441

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0048/0048

INVENTOR: Gulgazaryan, K. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dissector. Class 21, No. 182253

SOURCE: Izobretoniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 48

TOPIC TAGS: super high frequency, photocathode, electron beam

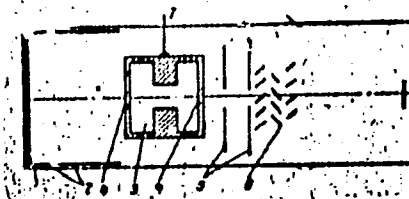
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a dissector containing a photocathode, a multiplier system, and a diaphragm with a scanning hole. To increase the signal modulation frequency, the dissector contains a solid H-shaped resonator with holes for electron transmission between the photocathode and the multiplier system (see Fig. 1). SHF signals from a heterodyne are supplied to the resonator. One or several diaphragms are placed between the resonator and the multiplier system.

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UDC: 621.385.832.522

ACC NR: AP6021441

Fig. 1. 1 - photocathode; 2 - focusing-accelerating system; 3 - resonator; 4 - holes; 5 - diaphragms; 6 - multiplier system; 7 - SHF energy input



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65

Card 2/2

KARASEVA, A.N.; GUL'GAZOVA, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, V.G.; YAGUDINA, A.Kh.  
[deceased]

Epidemiology of diphyllbothriasis in Astrakhan Province. Med.paras.  
i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:708-710 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.I. Troitskiy, sav.  
otdelom P.S. Yegorova).

(ASTRAKHAN PROVINCE--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; PAKUDINA, Z.P.; BUZITSKOVA, Ye.P.; GULI-KEVKHYAN, A.Sh.; KARIMDZHANOV, A.; ISAYEV, Kh.

Accumulation dynamics of the reducing sugars, organic acids, pectic and tanning substances in the leaves and locks of some varieties of cotton. Uzb.khim.smr. no.6:41-48 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov). 2. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR (for all).

(Cotton)

(Biochemistry)

GULIA, G.

30400

Nash drug zvkalitst. Vokrug svyeta, 1949 No 2. S. 21-22

SO: Letopis' No. 34

GULIA, G.

30262

On uchilsya v Moskve. [Invalid vyelikoy otyechyestv. voyny, inzh.-stroit'el'  
P. Chanturiya Ochyerk]. Smyena, 1949, No. 17, s. 5-6.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

GULIA, G.; NOVICHKOVA, I., redaktor; CHERTOVA, Zh., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[The Black Sea coast of the Caucasus; an album of views] Chernomorskoe poberezh'e Kavkaza; al'bom vidov. [Moskva] Isogiz, 1955.  
(MLR 9:10)

(Black Sea region--Views)



GULIA, N.V., inzh.

Calculating flywheels for mechanical accumulators. Vest.  
mashinostr. 45 no.1:35-37 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7009593

SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/67/000/001/0027/0001

AUTHOR: Gulia, N. V. (Tbilisi)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of a discrete mechanical variator

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1967, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical power transmission device, vehicle component, braking device

SUB CODE: 13

ABSTRACT: On the basis of an analysis of existing stepped and direct drives (gear-wheel transmissions, mechanical variators, electric and hydraulic drives) which proved to be inefficient for recuperative braking, the author describes the design and operational parameters for a discrete mechanical self-regulating "variator" (recuperative braking mechanism), for which the author received Author's Certificate (patent) No 171 607, effective from 15 May 1964. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 25 formulas. [JPRS: 40,290]

Card 1/1

UDC: 621-531.6

0930 1132

S/078/62/007/001/002/005  
B127/B110

AUTHORS: Gulia, V. G., Nemkova, O. G., Deykalov, V. K.

TITLE: Precipitated lanthanum vanadates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 84-87

TEXT: Composition and properties of precipitated lanthanum vanadates were investigated. Finely dispersed precipitates, the color of which depends on the pH, are formed by the reaction of a lanthanum salt solution with an ammonium vanadate solution. A dark-red precipitate, insoluble in 40 % acetic acid, but soluble in dilute mineral acids, develops at pH = 1-2. From solutions < 0.05 N, no precipitate forms any more, the solutions turn dark raspberry-red, and the color disappears during dilution. At pH = 6.2, a yellow precipitate is separated (La : V = 3 : 2), which, when kept in mother liquor, is turned into crystals of vivid orange-red color (La : V = 1 : 2) after 3 - 4 days. The pH of the mother liquor is reduced; during the first 24 hr it drops from 2.9 to 3.2 and reaches 4.09 after four days. The results of potentiometric titration (valve potentiometer ЛП-5 (LP-5))

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Precipitated lanthanum vanadates

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agreed with those of conductometric titration. The composition of the precipitate proved to depend on the manner of pouring together: When pouring ammonium metavanadate into lanthanum nitrate, the ratio of La : V is 1 : 1 in the resulting precipitate; when pouring lanthanum nitrate into ammonium metavanadate, the La : V ratio is 1 : 3. This is illustrated by the reaction equations  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{LaVO}_4 + \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 + 2\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $2\text{LaVO}_4 + 3\text{HNO}_3 = \text{LaHV}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ ,  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + 3\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3 = \text{La}(\text{VO}_3)_3 + 3\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ . V. I. Spitsyn is thanked for advice. There are 4 figures and 5 non-Soviet references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: W. O. Milligan, L. M. Watt, H. H. Rachford. J. Phys. and Colloid Chem., 53, 227 (1949), A. Wold, R. Ward. J. Chem. Soc., 76, 1029 (1954), H. T. S. Britton, G. Welford, J. Chem. Soc., 1-6, 761 (1940).

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1960

Card 2/2

S/656/61/000/000/003/007  
D244/D304

AUTHORS: Gulia, V.G., Nemkova, O.G., Byelomestnykh, V.I., and  
Dukhovich, F.S.

TITLE: Investigating the composition of precipitated urano-  
vanadates

SOURCE: Spitsyn, V.I., ed. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii  
urana; sbornik statey (Moscow) 1961, 262 - 270

TEXT: The authors investigated the process of interaction between solutions of uranyl nitrate and ammonium, sodium and potassium metavanadates with the aid of potentiometric conductometric and chemical analysis. The introduction of the first 0.4 - 0.5 g atom of vanadium to 1 g atom of uranium caused the formation of a yellow precipitate, the amount of which increased with further addition of the vanadate. When the solutions were mixed in the reverse order, the first drop of uranyl nitrate caused the precipitation. It was shown that the inflections in the potentiometric and conductometric titration curves correspond to the precipitation of vanadates. The ratio of U to V in the precipitates is 1 : 3 and 1 : 4 for a) addi-  
Card 1/4

Investigating the composition of ...

S/656/61/000/000/003/007

D244/D304

tion of uranyl nitrate to vanadate and b) vanadate to uranyl nitrate. The separation of the two types of the precipitates was found to be difficult in view of their colloidal nature. Moreover, it was observed that the mother-liquor in contact with the precipitates increased its pH from 4.7 to ca. 5.3, in 20 days. The increase was due to changes in the composition of the precipitated uranovanadates. This effect was studied for the precipitate obtained from  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  and  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . The precipitates were separated in a centrifuge (6000 rpm.) and analyzed after different times of standing in contact with the mother liquor. Uranium was separated from vanadium on a cation exchange resin KV-2. Uranium was then determined by a vanadometric method with the use of  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  and phenyl anthranilic acid as the indicator. Vanadium was determined by permanganate titration after previous reduction with gaseous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ . The results show that the composition of the precipitates, separated from the solutions after they have reached a constant pH, does not depend on the order in which the reagents are mixed. The ratio of U to V in such precipitates is 1 : 2 and its formula  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{UO}_3 \cdot \text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . If Na or K vanadate is used, the composition is  $\text{Me}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{UO}_3 \cdot 3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Investigating the composition of ...

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D244/D304

where Me = Na or K. The authors demonstrated that the composition of freshly precipitated uranovanadates depends on the initial concentration of vanadium in solutions. This was carried out by titrating 10 ml of uranyl nitrate solutions (pH = 3.00) with ammonium metavanadate solutions (pH = 7.00) of different concentration. The ratio of U to V in the fresh precipitates falls with the decreasing concentration of the metavanadate in solution. However, for the equilibrated precipitates, (i.e. those left in contact with their mother-liquors) there is no dependence on the concentration and the ratio is always about 1 : 2. The authors investigated also the effect of changing pH of the original solutions from 1.00 to 10.00. The results show that  $\text{NH}_3$  is present in the uranovanadates separated from the solutions having pH values of 3.00, 7.18 and 10.00. The composition of uranovanadates changes from polyvanadates to orthovanadates as the medium changes from acid to alkaline. It is also possible that a mixture of uranovanadates and ammonium uranates is precipitated from alkaline solution. There are 6 figures, 6 tables and 15 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows:

Card 3/4

Investigating the composition of ...

S/656/61/000/000/003/007  
D244/D304

H. Britton and G. Welford, J. Chem. Soc., 1 - 6, 764, 1940; F. Hess  
Eng. Min. Journal, 114, 272, 1922.

Card 4/4



S/656/61/000/000/004/007  
D244/D304

AUTHORS: Gulia, V.G., and Nemkova, O.G.

TITLE: Precipitation of uranovanadates in the presence of salts of some metals

SOURCE: Spitsyn, V.I., ed. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii urana; sbornik statey (Moscow) 1961, 271 - 277

TEXT: The authors investigated the precipitation of uranium by solutions of metavanadates in the presence of NaCl, RbCl, CsCl, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, CaCl<sub>2</sub> and Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. The freshly precipitated uranovanadates form colloidal solutions, but dense, easily filterable precipitates are produced in the presence of the metal salts. The precipitation of Na<sub>2</sub>O·2UO<sub>3</sub>·3V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was carried out by adding a solution of NaVO<sub>3</sub> to a solution of uranyl nitrate in 0.1 N NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. CaO·UO<sub>3</sub>·3V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was precipitated by the solution of Ca(VO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> from solution of UO<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 N CaCl<sub>2</sub>. The concentration of UO<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> was 0.0386 N and those of the soluble vanadates - 0.04 N. The quantities of the solutions

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Precipitation of uranovanadates in ...

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added to each other were chosen so as to obtain uranovanadates with U to V ratio of 1 : 3. The analysis of the uranovanadates precipitated under such conditions indicated the presence of  $\text{NH}_3$ , Na and Ca as cations in addition to uranium. With the aid of a potentiometric titration it was established that for the reaction of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  with  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  in the presence of RbCl and CsCl solutions, the uranovanadates have ratios of U to V of 1 : 3 respectively, but in the presence of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  the ratio is 1 : 4. The use of isotopes  $^{86}\text{Rb}$  and  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  in the form of chlorides demonstrated that there is no formation of rubidium and cesium uranovanadates. From this it follows that RbCl and CsCl do not affect the composition of the uranovanadates precipitated with  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$ . The final product of reaction between  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  in the presence of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  is a calcium uranovanadate with a ratio of Ca : U : V of 1 : 1 : 6 respectively. The composition of the precipitate is given as  $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{VO}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{aq}$ . The reaction in the presence of  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (pH 4.30 - 4.70) gives a compound with Cu : U : V ratio equal to 0.95 : 1 : 1.88, corresponding

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Precipitation of uranovanadates in ... S/656/61/000/000/004/007  
D244/D304

to  $\text{CuO} : \text{UO}_3 : \text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ .aq. To ascertain the degree of removal or uranium from solution by the formation of uranovanadates, U was determined in the mother liquors after the precipitation. It was found that the best precipitant was  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  reacting in the presence of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ . The authors also investigated the behavior of the isolated uranovanadates in aqueous solutions. The results show that the ratio of U to V in  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O} \cdot 4\text{UO}_3 \cdot 5\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  does not change when it is mixed with water, whilst  $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{UO}_3 \cdot 3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  (U : V = 1:3) changes into a compound with U : V ratio of 1:2 with an accompanying change of pH from 7.0 to 9.1. The examination of solubilities of the uranovanadates in 0.1 N solutions of the metal salts revealed that the least soluble precipitate is  $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{UO}_3 \cdot 3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  (0.0015 g/l). An increase in concentration of the metal salts lowers considerably the solubility of the uranovanadates and, consequently, slows down their hydrolysis. There are 2 figures and 6 tables.

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S/656/61/000/000/005/007  
D244/D304

AUTHORS: Gulia, V.G., Nemkova, O.G., and Dukhovich, F.S.

TITLE: Study of the interaction of ammonium uranovanadate  
with vanadium pentoxide

SOURCE: Spitsyn, V.I., ed. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii  
urana; sbornik statey (Moscow) 1961, 278 - 280

TEXT: The authors investigated the possibility of obtaining condensed uranyl vanadates by reacting uranyl vanadates (with a small ratio of V to U) with  $V_2O_5$ . A given uranovanadate was weighed into a closed vessel equipped with an electric stirrer. A quantity of water and  $V_2O_5$  was added giving the required ratio of U to V in the product. All experiments were conducted at a constant temperature of  $24^{\circ}C (\pm 0.1^{\circ})$ . Ammonium uranovanadate used in the reaction was obtained at pH 5.93 and had the following composition:  $UO_3$  - 56.64 %,  $V_2O_5$  - 28.89 %,  $(NH_4)_2O$  - 3.62 % and  $H_2O$  - 10.84 %. In one series of experiments the amounts of uranovanadate and  $V_2O_5$  taken were

Card 1/2

Study of the interaction of ...

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D244/D304

such as to give the ratio of U : V in the mixture of 1 : 2 respectively. In the second series it was desired to obtain  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O} \cdot 3\text{UO}_3 \cdot 2\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with the U : V ratio of 1 : 3 respectively. For 30 days after initiation of an experiment small samples of the reaction mixture were taken every 5 days. The samples were analyzed by X-ray for  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  content, with an accuracy of 5 %.  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  gave good rentgenograms and clear electronograms, whilst the uranovanadates were amorphous and did not give clear lines. This difference was utilized in the present work to determine the completeness of the interaction. The results show that uranovanadates react completely with  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  in an aqueous medium. The reaction products are uranovanadates with U : V ratios equal to 1 : 2 and 1 : 3 respectively. This conclusion is confirmed by electron diffraction and chemical analyses. The authors believe that the interaction between uranovanadates and  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  takes place in solution and not in the solid phase. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/010/020/085  
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Spitayn, Vikt. I., Murav'yeva, I. A., Menkova, O. G.,  
Gulin, V. G.

TITLE: Uranyl phosphates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 93, abstract 10V18  
(Sb. "Issled. v obl. khimii urana". M., Mosk. un-t, 1961,  
233 - 239)

TEXT: In the interaction between 0.001 M and less concentrated acid so-  
lutions (pH=2.4) of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  and a solution of Na phosphate,  
 $(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete transla-  
tion.]

Card 1/1

KOMISSAROVA, L.N.; KRASNOYARSKAYA, A.A.; GULIA, V.G.

Scandium ~~thiocyanates~~. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:477-478 F'64.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

GULIAMOV, Solekh; RASULOV, D., obshchiy red.

[Party organizations in Tajikistan and problems of cotton growing] Partiinye organizatsii Tadzhikistana i voprosy khlopkovodstva. Stalinabad, Tadzhikskoe gos.izd-vo, 1959. 150 p.  
(MIRA 12:11)

(Tajikistan--Cotton growing)



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Contributions to the study of the neurophysiological  
mechanisms of attention. Pt.1. Rev psihologie 10  
no.3:243-254 '64.

1. Institute of Psychology of the Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.

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Premiums for stokers. p. 5.  
(Bilten, No. 1, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7.  
July 1957. Uncl.

GULIC, M.; GULIC, U.

Using coal dust in steam boilers. p. 13.  
(Bilten, No. 1, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Uncl.

GULIC, Milos, inz. (Brankova 23/IV, Beograd)

Hydrodynamic characteristics of the parallel twisted pipes during the flow of steam-water mixtures. Tehnika Jug 17 no.5:Suppl.: Masinstvo 11 no.5:901-905 My '62.

1. Savetnik u fabrici parnih kotlova "Termoelektro," Beograd.